THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Additional Details of the Sad Disaster Told by the Survivors.

Their Thrilling Experiences of Fearful Privations and Heroic Endurance.

The Statements of Those Resened by the Titania Agree With the Stories Heretofore Told.

Everybody Reticent as to Who Was Responsible for the Accident.

MONTREAL, May 8 .- The steamer Titania arrived here at 5 p. m. to-day. A large number of persons had met at the wharf to witness the landing of the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the State of Florida. As soon as the Titauia was moored to the wharf, she was boarded by custom house officers, the American consul, and representatives of the American consul, and representatives of the press. Shortly afterward the crew and passengers of the wrecked steamer came ashore in charge of the agent of the state line, who had secured accommodations for them at the Albien hotel. The first person seen was J. D. Bennett, of London, Ont.

At the time of the accident he was in the surgeon's cabin and had a very narrow escape from being crushed to death when the Ponema came crushing into the State of Florida amidships with an awful crash. One man of the Ponema went mad from exposure

man of the Ponema went mad from exposure and want of water, and died in the boat before the captain and two others were rescued. The captain awakened the passengers and told them they must take to the boats ininstantly; but it appears ho made no effort to devise a plan by which the passengers could get into the boats. At the time of the collision the captain was in his cabin. He rushed on deck in his night dress and assumed command. When the boats pushed away from the ship and the plunges preparatory to the sinking took place the most heartrending and want of water, and died in the beat before the ship and the plunges preparatory to the sinking took place the most heartrending eries and appeals for help were heard until the final plunge was made, Mr. Bennett saw one boat hanging by one davit. He heard it was not considered a safe boat and that the ropes were cut in order to hinder any one from using it. Walter King, of Toronto, occupied the same cabin as Mr. Bennett, and when the ship was about going down came to him and said: "For God's sake Beanett, stay by me. I am not able to swim!" Bennett and king then got into one of the boats, the lashings of which were cut at one end, throwing all of the swim?" Bennett and King then got into one of the boats, the lashings of which were cut at one end, throwing all of the occupants into the sea. Thirty might have been saved but for this mishap. Only seven were picked up. All night along they could hear people groaning and struggling underneath the boat to which they were clinging, and as many of those on the top had lest friends and one a brother, their feelings can be better imagined than described. Toward morning the noise ceased and they came to the conclusion that their companions had succumbed. When they were rescued they broke through the bottom of the boat with oars and a borrible sight met their eyes. Eight bodies were floating there, while a man name Donaldson was still alive, although unconscious from the effects of the long imprisonment. Mr. Beanett says the conduct of the captain of the City of Rome was shameful, as that steamer passed within half a mile from them, and might easily have hove to for a short time and taken them all off the bark. On being asked to explain why so few passengers were saved, he said it was all their own fault. When it is remembered that within fifteen minutes after the vessels collided the steamer went down, it will be seen that the suddenness of the catastrophe prevented any being saved except those who kept their wits about them and lesped into the boats. Andrew N. Steele, a surgeon of Montreal, has made a statement similar to the above. He says that King sot back to the steamer and went down with her. He also says the captain blow back to the steamer and went down with her. He also says the captain blew three whistles when the vessel was sinking, and upon being asked the reason for this said he was bidding these in the beat farewell, and that he wanted to show that he was sticking to his vessel until the last. The

LOSS OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

one saved.

She Strikes a Ledge and Goes Down, But the Passengers Are All Saved.

Mr. Bennett was the only

ROCKLAND, ME., May S .- The steamer City of Portland, Capt. Lascom, of the International Steamship company, plying between Portland and St. John's N. B., struck on Grindstone ledge, Owl's Head, at 3:15 o'clock this morning. The steamer left Portland this morning. The steamer left Portland last night at 6:45 p. m., with seventy passen-gers and about a two-thirds cargo of freight of a general character. The night was clear. of a general character. The night was clear. As the day was breaking the first pilot in charge sighted a striped busy on the port bow, between Sheep and Fisherman's islands. In a few minutes the steamer atruck a ledge, slid on amidships, and stuck fast, the busy then being fifty feet abreast the paddles on the port side. The pumps were started at once, distress colors set, and the boats cleared. The officers and crew were cool and the past. once, discress colors set, and the boats created. The officers and crew were cool and the passengers behaved well. The captain landed a boat and drove to Kockland, six miles distant, for help. The steamer Rockland, of the Boston and Haugor line, promptly answered the call and reached thescene of the wrock at 6:30. Meantime a sloop from Owi's Head answered the signals and two boat loads of women and children were transferred to the sloop without accident despite the heavy sea. The rest of the passengers, together with the baggage, ex press, freight, &c., were put aboard the Rock and and brought to this city. The passenger land and brought to this city. The passengers were well cared for here, and will be forwarded to their destination. The captain of a sloop at Fisherman says the striped busy was out of position, and had the steamer passed within one width of the other side of the busy she would have been all right. The City of Portland was formerly called the New England and was built twelve years ago. New England and was built tweeve years ago. She was valued at about \$125,000. It is understood that there is no marine insurance. A heavy easterly gale is prevailing, and the steamer is rapidly breaking up. The hull and cargo will be a total loss.

ROCKLAND, ME., May S.—The steamer City of Portland struck going at full speed, striking hard enough to revent siding of

striking hard enough to prevent sliding off, thus escaping the additional horror of drown-ing all on board. Capt, Larcom was in bed at the time the vessel struck. When he retired the steamer was on the outside course, but as the weather was threatening when she reached Manhegan the first pilot, Bibber, altered her course to Muscle Ridge. The passengers, mostly bound to Eastport, were landed here and cared for at the hotel, and forwarded to their destina-

tion by railroad this afternoon.

Capt. F. A. Bibber, the first pilot, objected to Capt. F. A. Bibber, the first pilot, objected to being interviewed, but said, "I was called at Whitehead. We made Ash point bell all right and swung east, northeast and made Sheep island striped buoy two points on the port bow; put the wheel aport to clear it and struck in two minutes. I have been a pilot on this coast twenty-six years. The only explanation I can give of the accident is that the buoy had drifted out of place. Had the stramer gone to the southward she would have cleared all right.

Long Island City and were very enthusiastic, notwithstanding a cold drizsling rain and the recent failure of the Marine bank in which all the funds of the city are lecked up.

THE METRODIST CONFERENCE.

Various Subjects Brought Up for Consideration at Yesterday's Sessions.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church reassembled this morning, Bishop John F. Hurst in the chair. Thursday morning, May 15, at 10 o'clock, is selected for the election of bishops. Memorial services for deceased members will be on Tuesday morning next, nt 10 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. J. M. King, of the New York con-Rev. Dr. J. M. King, of the New York con-ference, offereden resolution, which was re-ferred to the committee on the state of the church, that the committee on the state of the church be instructed to consider the matter of a protest against the assaults of Romanism, civil and religious liberty in the different states.

different states.

The episcopacy was requested to consider and report on a limitation time for bishops hereafter elected, and whother twelve years should not be a proper time.

The committee on the reception of fraternal

The committee on the reception of fraternal delegates reported that they had succeeded in securing Thursday evening, May 15, for the reception at the Arch Street church of the delegates from the church south and the delegate from the church in Canada.

Rev. H. W. Key, of the Tennessee conference, offered a resolution protesting against a change of name of the Freedmen's Aid society.

society.

Kev. Dr. Lanahan, of the Baltimore conference, offered a resolution that the board of bishops be requested to inform the conference how many new bishops are requisite to carry on the work of the church.

The resolution was adopted, after which the conference adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morton morting.

row morning.

At the meeting of the committee on the Freedmen's Aid society a general discussion of the race issues and the color line in the south took place over the proposal to change the name of the society to the "Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society." After a long debate, however, the committee adjourned without reaching any action on the subject.

THE COPIAH MURDERERS.

Their Trial Begun-About Two Hundred

Witnesses to be Examined. HAZLEHURST, MISS., May S .- After a heated contest of two days, and having exhausted two special venires and the regular jury lists of the week, a jury has at last been selected to try the noted murder case of Wheeler and Matthews. The jury polled is as follows: Thomas Pierce, D. R. Myers, Al. West, Arthur Holliday (colored), J. E. Marshall, John Collins, S. F. Neeley, A. G. Fartenberry, John Norton, jr., F. Lawson, J. N. Todd, S. B. Terry. The state is represented by Hon. A. J. McLaurin, of Brandon, Miss., who is assisted by District Attorney Robert N. Miller. The defense is represented by Hon. S. S. Calhoun, exjudge of this circuit, and the Hon. Charles F. Hoeker. Intense interest is manifested, and the court room is crowded to suffocation. Perfect order prevails and the examination of witnesses and the opening of the case will commence at S.a. m. Friday. Over 100 witnesses have been summoned for the state, and an equal number for the defense. The Penn brothers, indicted for the murder of R. B. Kinls, will be tried on Wednesday, the 13th, special venires having been ordered. of the week, a jury has at last been selected

Southern Baptists. BALTIMORE, May 8 .- Ou the assembling of

the convention of Southern Baptists this morning additional delegates reported, making the number present about 600.

Rev. J. P. Boyce and J. A. Broadus addramed the convention in behalf of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, located at Louisville, Ky., urging that \$5,000 be raised for that institution. At the conclusion of Dr. Broadus's address a subscription was made for the benefit of the seminary, and recess taken

until 2 o'clock.

During the session a cablegram was received from Dr. M. T. Yates, missionary at Shanghai, China, dated to-day, which read: "Greenland's Toy," referring to the well known missionary hymn. The convention sang the hymn, and the president responded to Dr. Yates the joyful sound produced. On reassembling Dr. Curry, of Viginia; Dr. Heiden, of Kontucky; Gen. Beale. of Virgina, and others discussed the matter of educating boat that capsized contained three Can-adians-Edington, Bennett, and Bethrine. crow cannot give any information beyond that already reported. and training colored people for the ministry

> Sensation in the Sharon Divorce Case, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 8 .- In the Sharon divorce case yesterday Expert Hyde, who has made a microscopical examination of the alleged marriage contract, concluded his testimeny. In response to the question whether he could state positively if the writing on the contract was made before or after the folds in the paper were made, he replied: "I am able to state positively that

> replied: "I am able to state positively that the paper was folded more than once before it was written on." His reply created a sensation in the court. SAN FRANCISCO, May S.—The Sharon divorce case to-day was productive of start-ling and "nnexpected developments. Mrs. Martha Wilson, colored, who had tostified on behalf of the plaintiff, Miss Hill, that she had seen the marriage contract in 1880, and when seen the marriage contract in 1880, and when on the stand recognized the document pro-duced as the same, acknowledged to-day when called by the defense that she had perjured herself, and that she had never the document until it was shown to her by Miss Hill a short time before the trial opened

The President in New York.

NEW YORK, May S .- President Arthur arrived in Jersey City by way of the Pennsylvania railroad this morning. He slept in his private ceach, and later was driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel. There were but few callers, and those who did call the President

declined to see. It is not known how long he will remain in the city.

Fresident Arthur remained at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-night. He received no callers. He made a number of private calls himself this afternoon. He will remain in town until Sunday. town until Sunday.

A Mexican Outrage

Galveston, May 8, A News Lardo special says: At noon to-day Mexican federal troops marched from the garrison and formed into line in front of Milmo Bros', bank in New Ince in front of Milino Bros. Bank in New Laredo. A percuptory demand was made for \$4,000, claimed to be due the government, and, upon refusal by Mr. Davo Milmo, an American citizen, and part owner of the bank, the government efficials entered the bank and took out twenty sacks of silver of \$500 cach, and marched off. There is intense excitement on both sides of the rises. excitement on both sides of the river.

The Remains of Dr Gross Cremated. WASHINGTON, PA., May 8.-The remains of Dr. Gross arrived here this morning and were taken at once to the crematory and placed in the retort. There were no cere-monies at the icineration. The remains were reduced to ashes in two hours.

No Money Offered.

LOUISVILLE, May 8 .- The committee apsointed by the legislature to investigate the charge of corruption in the late Kentucky constorial election reported to-day that no candidate gave or effered any mency to secure an election.

A Papal Appointment. NEW YORK, May 8,-The New York Cathlie Review announces that the hely father

THE NEW YORK FAILURES

The Firm of Grant & Ward Makes an Assignment of Its Affairs.

Mr. Ward's Very Large Check Against a Very Small Balance.

Some Incidents From Eis Rathef Brilliant Career as a Speculator.

Gen. Grant's Strait-A Visit to Vanderbilt -Consulting With Conkling.

New York, May S .- In the firm assignment of Grant & Ward the gentlemen named as preferred creditors are made so by reason of holding or owning certain instruments bearing the firm name in the nature of guarantees for the performance of certain con-tracts. Creditors who have made loans to the firm, or deposited money or securities with the firm, and who are not secured by collaterals, are not preferred, after which all the other creditors come in if there are any assets over and above the preferences. Gen. Grant's name is signed in a clear, bold hand to the

document.

Mr. W. C. Smith is not included among the persons making assignments, although he is regarded as one of the partners of the firm. He has had to bear the brunt of the business since the doors were closed, and is the only person accessible to callers.

The assignee has been in possession some time, and says: "We shall at once get to work and ascertain exactly how we stand as to this matter of securities. I think it will be settled satisfactorily. The Eric railroad will take care of all its bonds and stocks which were placed with the firm to dispose of. It

take care of all its bonds and stocks which were placed with the firm to dispose of. It will reclaim any that may have been sold without authority from the road. The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad company will do the same."

Gen. Grant was at his office for a few hours in the middle of the day and left at about 3 o'clock. Between 1 and 2 o'clock he had a consultation with Mr. Roscoe Conkling, who, it is reported, will act as his adviser in these difficulties. Mr. Fred Grant was also presont. Both declined to make any statement in difficulties. Mr. Fred Grant was also present. Both declined to make any statement in respect to the checks drawn by Mr. Ward on the First National bank, whose cashier said yesterday: "There is a fine legal point to be decided in our transactions with the firm. Mr.Ward has a balance here of \$1,200. On the afternoon of the suspension he drew against it for \$210,000. The checks were not certified, and yet the elegating house deducted the \$210,000. \$210,000. The checks were not certified, and yet the clearing house deducted the \$210,000 from our account. We have placed the matter in legal hands to make a test case of it." It is said that among the assets of U.S. Grant, jr., are 5,000 shares of the Keely motor stock, which he transferred to some of his friends previous to making his assignment. In consideration of the sum of \$300,000 U.S. Grant, jr., has conveyed to his father-inlaw, J.B. Chaffee, property on the north side of Seventy-third street, and also in Sixty-second street.

Warren the building and property on the site of the old Booth's theater for \$285,000. He has also, in connection with James D. Fish, let the premises, Nos. 64 and 66 West Twenty-third street, to Mr. James McCutcheon at an annual rental of \$18,000. Ferdinaud Ward has been speculating almost constantly from the time he entered the office of the superintendent of the stock exchange. He was then 17 years old. He began with small speculations in old. He began with small speculations in wheat and produce exchange seats. He bought his first seat about twelve years ago for \$300. He continued buying seats, selling them for \$2,000 and \$2,500. He soon amassed about \$30,000. Two years ago, after he had married the daughter of the president of the Marine bank, he bought a house and stables on Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, for which he paid \$50,000. Then, it is said, he stopped speculating in corn and cheese to dabbic in western mines and gov-

second street.
Fordinand Ward has sold to Mr. W. S.

ernment warrants.
"He had a blind pool in warrants," Mr. Clews said yesterday, recalling the gossip of Wall street some years ago, "and bought the warrants wherever he could find them. His dealings in the warrants are looked at suspiciously, but his mining transactions were all conducted above board. Mr. Ward's last paying speculation in mines was two years ago, when he bought largely in the 'Evening Star' mine. Thereby he is said to have made 100.000.

President Baker, of the First' National bank, was seen in regard to the check of Grant & Ward for \$215,000, entered at the clearing house by Mr. Ward when there was only about \$2,000 in the First National bank, upon which it was drawn.

upon which it was drawn.

"Do you intend to proceed criminally against Mr. Ward on account of this check?"

Mr. Eaker said that the bank would not, but added: "I guess other people will proceed criminally against Mr. Ward." When asked to explain the assertion, he said such was the rumor on the street. Further details of the transaction between

Gan, Grant and William H. Vanderhilt wer learned yesterday. Gen. Grant's visit to Mr. Vanderbilt was made on Sunday, and then the latter's check for \$150,000 was given. It is said that at the request of Gen. Grant the check was dated as of Saturday, and the check of Grant & Ward on the Marine bank Mr. Vanderbilt agreed not to use for a day or two. It is not believed that the ex-president knew the state of the firm's affairs, and Mr. Ward is credited with furnishing a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances under which Mr. Vanderbilt's consent was obtained. When presented the check of Grant & Ward had been rendered worthless by the two failures. The day after the failure Gen. Grant called on Mr. Vanderbilt, at the latter's desire, and it is said that assurances were given that he would be fully pretected in the matter, even if great sacrifices were necessary, in the direction of Mr. Grant's property. Fraderick D. Grant, while not a member of the suspended firm, had his office with them, and has been interested in their operations. When asked regarding his assignment he replied: "I can say nothing about the matter, but had everything with them and suffer along with them." under which Mr. Vanderbilt's consent was

them and suffer along with them."

Jesso R. Grant, another son of Gen. Grant, who made an assignment yesterday, could not be seen. He is not a partner in Grant & not be seen. He is not a partner in Grant & Ward, but it is supposed that he has had business relations with them, and that his finances have been involved in the same way as these of Frederick D's have been.

A meeting of the executive committee of the New York, Eric and Westorn Railroad company was held yesterday to consider the relations between the company and Grant & Ward. A subcommittee was appointed to look after the notes and securities of the company placed in the firm's charge. The firm negotisted considerable sums of Erie paper, and held \$2,500,000 securities. The extent of the advances made to the company are said to be on about \$1,500,000, and the company wishes to protect the remaining collateral.

THE FIRM SUED.

W. K. Vanderbilt Asks for an Injunc-

tion and a Receiver. NEW YORK, May 8 .- In the suit brought by the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis Railway company against U. S. Grant, Jr., Fordinand Ward, U. S. Grant, James D. Fish, Wm. C. Smith, Julian T. Davies, and John The Champton Welcomed.

New York, May 8.—Twenty thousand of the residents welcomed ex-Alderman Fitz-perald, the champion go-as-you-please, to Fe, N. M., with the right of future succession.

The Champton Welcomed.

olic Review announces that the hely father it. Morris, in the supreme court, John started yesterd Donohue this afternoon granted an order representation to the coadjutor to Archbishop Lamy, of Sante quiring the defendants to show caus; on the entire journey of ability to do so.

appointed, and also why an injunction should not be issued, and in the meantime and until the further order of the court, the defendants and their agents are restrained from interferring with the partnership assets of the firm of Grant & Ward from selling the same or appropriating the same to the payment of any debts of the firm without leave of the court. The order and injunction were granted upon the complaint and affidavit of William K. Vanderbilt, president of the New York, Chicage and St. Louis Railroad company. In his affidavit Mr. Vanderbilt says that about April 12. 1884, the railroad company made its promissory note bearing date on that day, whereby it promised to pay to Grant & Ward \$500,000. The note will become due on Jan. 1, 1885. On the 20th of April the railroad company made another promissory note payable to the same firm for \$200,000, which note also becomes payable Jan. 1, 1885. As cellateral sceurity for the payment of these notes the plaintiff deposited with Grant & Ward 1,400 negotiable bonds of the railroad company for \$1,000 each, the payment of which was secured by a second mortgage upon its railroad. Mr. Vanderbilt alloges on information and belief that Grant & Ward, upon the receipt of these notes and securities, united these bonds indiscriminately in the pressidence of Committee on the Shipping Bill.

Senator Frye's purpose in requesting a conference upon the shipping Bill.

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Senator Frye's purpose in requesting a conference upon the shipping bill before it goes back to the house for concurrence in the senate to the secure for it when it reaches that body the privilego which as conference committee on the shipping bill before it goes back to the house for concurrence in the senate to the secure for it when it reaches that body the privilego which as conference open date to the believe to the beautiful the senate ties of the beautiful the information and belief that Grant & Ward, upon the receipt of these notes and securities, united these bonds indiscriminately with securities belonging to other parties for the purpose of borrowing money, and the plaintiff's property has become distributed among a great number of persons and corporations who have or claim some lien thereon as lenders of money on the security of Grant & Ward. By this mingling up the securities have become liable to be sold for debts, for which they were not originally pledged to the firm, and their identity is likely to be lost and reach a point to which they cannot be traced, and there is great danger of the plaintiff's property being appropriated to the payment of debts not constituting a lien thereon and of debts due by other persons being discharged by resort to the securities belonging to the plaintiff. He alleges that the firm is insolvent and has suspended payment, and that the members are threatening and intending to place all their property beyond the reach of the plaintiff. The defendants in the suit, Julian T. Davies and John H. Morris, are the assignees. The plaintiff company desires to redeem its property from all lawful lions assignees. The plaintiff company desires to redoem its property from all lawful lions and claims out on account of this distribution, but without the intervention of the court it is impossible to rescue it from imminent danger of waste and disappearance. Pending the suit, plaintiff asks for the ap-pointment of a receiver for the firm of Grant & Ward to take charge of its property.

The Marine Bank Failure. NEW YORK, May 8 .- The belief that the affairs of the Marine bank are not in as good condition as was expected is strengthened by the fact that, while the bank should have had in its vaults a reserve of \$1,300,000 against its deposits of \$5,200,000, yet the suspension was caused by its inability to meet the clearing house balance of \$550,000 except | readily to Coleman & Jarvoe. by turning over collaterals to the extent of

by turning over collaterals to the extent of \$300,000. If the reserve was in the bank, as required by law, why should the bank have suspended? And, if not in the bank, where is the money? These are the questions asked by anxious depositors.

The veteran banker, President John Thomson, of the Chase National bank, said yesterday: "It astonishes me how stockholders can suffer their banks to be run by high-toned speculators. Nine out of ten of the banks throughout the country that have come to grief during the last decade have been brought to grief and bankruptcy by speculating and gambling officials, and the alarm which is now felt in relation to the safety of some of our banks is the natural outcome of this pernicious business."

Designs for the Garfield Monument. CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 8 .- Forty-three designs for the Garfield monument, of which eleven are models and thirty-two drawings, were received by the Garfield Monument association May 1, the day fixed by the invitation issued to artists in October last, Tho designs are from France, Italy, Germany, England, and the United States. Their arrangement is now in progress in the art gallery of Mr. J. F. Ryder, Each design has a motto or mark to identify the artist and his work, and is panied by a scaled cavelope bearing a similar motto or mark and containing the artist's name. The designs will, therefore, be examined and passed upon without knowing the names of the artists who made them. The collection of designs is varied and clabo-rate, and shows that much thought has been given to the subject, while much gratification is expressed over the result. signs have not yet been exhibited in public, and no action has been taken by the trus-tees. The first examination will be made by

the trustees on the 14th instant. Priestly Pilgrimages

NEW YORK, May 8 .- Very Rev. A. Heininger, president of the seminary of St. Francis de Sales, St. Francis, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin: the Rev. Henry Meissner, rector of consin: the Rev. Henry Meissner, rector of the Caurch of St. Charles Borromeo. Peru, Miami county, Indiana, and Mr. John Singen-berger, of St. Francis, Wis., sailed for Europe by the steamer Wiekand to-day. The priests are making a pilgrimage to Lourdes, and other parts of the continent, Mr. Singen-berger is the president of the American St. Cecilia association and a knight of the Order of St. Gregory, who goes to Rome direct, and will afterward visit many places of interest in Europe.

Adams Express Company Sued. NEW YORK, May 8.-Mrs. Sallie O. Roeb-ling, the wife of Engineer Roebling, of the Brooklyn bridge, sued Tiffany & Co. and the Adams Express company to recover the value of diamond earrings, valued at \$3,000, which Tiffany was repairing and sent to her by the express company, and which were lost in transit. Tilliany & Co. interposed a demurrer on the ground that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The superior court to-day sustained the demurrer, with leave to amend, other-wise the defendant to have judgment and the complaint to be dismissed.

A Body Identified.

LYNCHOURG, VA., May S .- A special to the Advance from Pocahontas says: This morning at 4 o'clock an exploring party found a body in the Pocahontus mine, which was identified as that of Thomas Wood, of Russell county, va. It was dug out from beneath two feet of fallen coal and slate, and was in an advanced state of decomposition. One hundred and seventeen bedies have thus far been recov-ered. A large force is at work day and night,

A Bold Woman With Bod Teeth. ALHANY, GA., May 8,-Mrs. Missouri Wright died in a dontist's chair yesterday from the administration of chloroform. While her body was being carried out Mrs. Williams, of Acree, with seven faulty teeth, came in and said: "Give me chloreform and pull away. Only one in a thousand dies, and the rest of this thousand is safe now."

Acquisted of Murder. CONCORD, N. H., May 8 .- The jury in the

case of Harold Mason, on trial for the murder of Ransom Tilton, after two hours' deliberations, gave a verdict of not guilty. Mason and his counsel burst into tears upon the an-nouncement of the verdict, and each shook hands with all the jurors and personally

An Aged Pedestrian.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 8 .- A special dispatch to the Daily Register from Sumter, in this State, says Capt. R. M. Andrews, aged 93, started yesterday for Boston, Mass., on a podestrian tour. He expects to make the entire journey on foot, and is confident of his started yesterda pedestrian tour,

a conference upon amendments which have not been considered by both houses, and to ask for an yea and may vote upon a bill al-ready passed and not proposed for reconsidera-tion, are unusual, almost unprecedented proceedings.

FRUIT FOR EVERYBODY.

The Cost of It, Where It Comes from, and

A BLACK EYE FOR BOURBON LAW. The Virginia Registration Law Declared Unconstitutional.

RICHMOND, VA., May 8 .- The supreme court of appeals to-day rendered a decision declaring unconstitutional the law passed by the last legislature providing for the election the last legislature providing for the election of registrars and judges of election by boards of three members chosen by that body for each city, town, and county in the state, because it is required of the members of said boards to be freeholders. This decision makes the election of registrars and judges by these boards illegal and of no effect, and consequently takes the whole election machinery of the state out of the hands of the democrata and replaces it where it was bedemocrats and replaces it where it was be-fore the passage of the law—in the hands of the coalitionists.

The case came up from Norfolk city, where

a registrar, under the old law, refused to de-liver the registration books to the officers appointed by the bourbon machinery. Judge appointed by the bourses.

Hinton dissented from the opinion.

The following concludes the opinion: No reason can be urged in support of an act which requires that members of electoral boards shall be composed of freeholders only. Such a qualification is not essential to the discharge of the duties imposed by the act, and is neither by neduties imposed by the act, and is neither by a cessity nor constitutional authority. We are the fore of opinion that so much of the act of Feb. 1884, as prescribes a freehold qualification members of electoral boards is repugnant to constitution and void; that the respondents, Cosmith, and Dalton, being chosen under it are lawfully chosen officers, and that their appoind the company of the respondent. Tower, as registers without lawful authority. The rule must the fore be made absolute, and a writ of mandan awarded as prayed for in the petition.

What the bourbons will do it is impossible to say; they do not know. A new registra-tion under the law is now going on in Petersburg, which will, no doubt, be thrown aside. The democratic state convention which meets here next Wednesday will have deal of business to attend to, the legislature having failed to rearrange the electoral districts to correspond with their new appor-tionment, their election laws having proved unconstitutional, and there being no two

unconstitutional, and there being no two sections of the state democracy of the same mind as regards the tariff issues.

If there were money enough in the treasury, the bourbons would make a strenuous effort to get an extra session of the general assembly, but the republicans can defeat them, and the people are universally opposed to the In the new registration of Petersburg the

republicans are largely shead so far.

African M. E. Church.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 8.-An appeal from Rev. W. R. Carson, of the Northeast Texas conference, was brought before the African Methodist Eniscopal general conference to day to have righted certain wrongs which he claimed had been inflicted upon him by the annual conference of his district at Waco, Tex., in 1883. It was called a mock trial b cause Mr. Carson was not present, and the Texas conference had sent in no record of the proceedings. The verdict of the Northeast Texas conference was reversed and Mr. Caron reinstated in all his privileges.

There Was No Accident.

Late last evening a man, whose name was ot learned, started the rumor in Washington that the flock creek shaft of the new water works tunnel had caved in, and that three men who were at work in the shaft were drowned or sufficented. The rumor caused great excitement, but when every shaft but one along the tunnel had been visited and found to be all right it was apparent that the report was false. The only shaft not visited was the Sullivan shaft, near the reservoir, where nobody works at night. People within half a mile of this shaft had heard nothing of any accident.

Confiding Baltimors Jewelers. Detectivo Greentree, of Baltimore, in com-

pany with Detectives Carter and Block, recovered three valuable gold watches in this city yesterday, which had been obtained by a confidence sharper named John Fish from the jeweiry firm of Atkinson Bros., of Balti-more. Fish pretended to be a railroad official, and got the watches to sell for the firm to an alleged club of railroad mon. He is behind the bars at Baltimore.

To-Day in the Senate.

In the senate to-day Mr. Hoar will attempt to have the Utah bill taken up, and Mr. Dawes the Indian appropriation bill. Call will probably speak in support of measure introduced by him to encour Mr. original scientific research in the Smith sonian institution.

The Weather To-day.

Partly cloudy weather and local showers followed by its weather, variable (winds from southeast to northeest in the southern part, stationary temperature. Yesterday's thermometer-7 s. m., 49.5°, 11 s. m., 52.5°, 3 p. m., 58.9°, 7 p. m., 57.0°; 11 p. m., 55.2°, maximum, 58.9°, minimum, 48.9°, precipita-

MR. BATEMAN'S TESTIMONY

He is Submitted to a Severe Cross-Examination by Swaim's Counsel.

His Original Statement, However, is Not Essentially Departed From.

Swaim's Action as to the Due Bill Characterized as a "Mild Species of Blackmail."

Story as to the Columbia Copper Mining Companies.

The entire session of the Swaim court of inquiry yesterday up to 2 o'clock when a recess was taken was occupied in the crossexamination of Mr. Bateman. This crossexamination was directed principally to showing that there had been some dissatisfaction on the part of Gen. Swaim with respect to the manuer in which certain business had been transacted for him by Bateman & Co., with the object, as Mr. Calkins, counsel for Gen. Swaim, explained to the court, of showing that there might have been an hon-

Thousands of boxes of red, juicy strawberries, barrels of green and yellow tinted
limes, huge bunches of bananas, and colessal
pyramids of cranges were parts of the fragrant picture presented along B street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, yesterday
afternoon. This locality is the wholesalo
frait center of the national capital. It supplies the hotels, confectioneries, down to the
Italian peanut stands, and basket venders,
Tons of fruit are received daily via Norfolk
and Baltimore. The perishable nature of the
wares demands quick sales, which often results in small profits.

"These strawberries," said one of the
largest dealers, pointing to 100 boxes containing the luscions fruit, "come principally
from Norfolk. A few of them, however, are
received from Charleston. They are retailing to-day at from 35 to 40 cents a quart.
This is the first barrel of limes of the season,
and they are therefore high. We get \$1
per 100 for them at wholesale. Florida
oranges are in demand. They bring
from \$1 to \$2 on the box more than foreign
fruit. By the way," concluded the dealer,
"the only vessel that ever brought a cargo of
foreign fruit to Washington direct from
abroad, arrived here several days ago. It
brought banamas and cocanusatis from the west
Indies. The captain of the schooner made
the trial on his own hook, and sold the fruit
roadily to Coleman & Jarvoe."

The Calkins's intertogation to count which Mr.
The principal transactions of pintin become Swaim and
Bateman as to the accounts of the former.
The principal transactions of bout which Mr.
Bateman was examined were the purchase of
a claim pending before the French and
American Claims endeavored to secure a
acknowledgment from the witness that Gen.
Marcian Claims endeavored to secure a
acknowledgment from the witness that Gen.
Wath had authorized him to purchase of
the principal transactions of pinting to a
the principal transactions of pinting to a
the principal transactions of pinting to
acknowledgment from the wit

st,000 paid in by Gen. Swaim remained on the books of Bateman & Co. to the credit of D'Antrui.

With respect to the transaction in stock of Columbia Copper Mining company, the statements of the witness, drawn out by Mr. Calkins's interrogation, were in substance that he (witness) had informed Swaim that the Columbia Copper company had been organized by Senator Windom and other prominent parties, that they had organized on the ground floor plan, at which they all got their stock in at 35 to 40 cents per share, and that the stock was then selling at \$2 to \$2.50 per share; that the company proposed to take in some outlying mines and form a new company; that he (witness) had been offered a chance to get in and the presidency of one of the companies—Columbia Copper company. No. 2—temporarily, because a certain senator (whose name he did not give), who was to be the president, did not care to act until after the election in Wisconsin, and that he had suggested to Swaim and several others that they should take some of this stock. The company was not formed then, but was being organized under the name of company No. 2. The organizers afterward found the number of mines included too many, and divided again into companies Nos. 2 and 3. Witness was president of No. 2. Gen. Swaim authorized him to purchase some shares of stock of the Columbia Copper Mining company, but did not specify which particular company. The stock issued to him was 2,000 shares in No. 2, and 2,000 in No. 3. Witness here identified as in his handwriting a note written to Gen. Swaim on Sept. 13, 1882, in which appeared the following of the following the company to the particular company of the following the columbia to the particular company. 2,000 in No. 3. Witness here identified as in his handwriting a note written to Gen. Swaim on Sept. 13, 1882, in which appeared the following: "I send herewith a note from W. W. D., which will explain itself. Please send me a check for 4,000 shares of Columbia No. 2." He stated in this connection that all the purphasers of stock in company. No. the purchasers of stock in company No. 2 were treated alike, the stock issued to them being half in stock of company No. 2 and half in stock of company No. 3, the original company No. 2 having been divided.

company No. 2 having been divided.

The witness was then examined with respect to his statements made on direct examination relative to the negotiation of Col.

Morrow's pay vouchers. He said he did not know either Morrow or McKibben before they came to his office with a note of introduction from Gen. Swaim. The money advanced by the firm on Col. Morrow's vouchers was placed to his credit at the bank, and was checked out very fast. In his conversation checked out very fast. In his conversation afterward with Gen. Swaim, after he learned of the duplication of the pay accounts, Swaim, in talking of the matter, tapped himself on the head with his finger and said: "The old man didn't ret left." Witness supself on the head with his finger and said:
"The old man didn'theet left." Witness apposed he alluded to his having secured his
lean to Morrow by the bill of sale on
Morrow's piane. He also told witness
at this time that Morrow had promised
to use the mency he obtained from Hateman
to take up his other vouchers. Col. Morrow
said to witness when he (witness) charged
him with having verrented a freed that said to witness when he (witness) charged him with having perpetrated a fraud that there could have been no fraud, because he (Morrow) had farnished Gen. Swaim with a schedule of his debts, and supposed Swaim had told witness. On this occasion Morrow began to cry around the office, and said he had get into this trouble because he didn't understand financiering. He said that supposing Bateman to have been informed by Swaim of the real character of the vouchers they were net fraudulent; that they would be taken up before due, and that until they were due he (Hateman) could have noththey were due ho (Bateman) could have noththey were due he (Hateman) could have nothing to say. Witness said that on investigation, he had found two banks in Washington holding Col. Morrow's pay vouchers for \$3,000 each, beside his own bank, which was involved for \$1,500, and two other banks that had \$1,500 between them. Col. Morrow drew up an agreement, which witness took to these bankers, that all his pay, except a reasonable sum for living averages, bond he assigned. sum for living expenses, should be assigned to a trustee to be appointed by the bankers, and he signed a power of attorney authorizing this trustee to receive his pay. The bankers selected Mr. Middleton as this trustee. Gen. Swaim, witness said, was aware of this arrangement. Witness had asked his advice about certain details of the arrangement. Witness thought also, that the arrangement was known of at the war depart-Being interrogated by Gen. Pope as to why

Heing interrogated by Gen. Pope as to way he thought so, he said he understood that the terms of the compromise with Col. Morrow were submitted to the secretary of war and the assistant paymaster general of the army, who told him that he had submitted the whole to the secretary of war, and that the latter had issued an order that payments should be made to Col. Morrow except this point. On further consideration. at this point. On further consideration, however, witness said he was not clear whether Assistant Paymaster General Carey had said he referred the matter to the secre tary of war or to the general of the army. He was certain, however, that Carey had said he referred it to the one who was in

authority at that time.

Mr. Calkins asked whether the fact that an arrangement had been made between Col.

Morrow and the bankers who were his creditors was not generally known in this city.

Mr. Chandler objected that this v asking witness to state what he could not

Mr. Calkins said they wished to show that

Gen. Swaim was not the only one who know of this arrangement, that it was a matter of public notoriety. The court everruled Mr. Chandler's objec-